AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended): A polishing slurry comprising:

a metal-oxidizing agent; a metal anticorrosive agent; an oxidized metal dissolving agent; and water,

wherein the oxidized metal dissolving agent is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of an acid in which the <u>negative value of the logarithm of the</u> dissociation constant <u>Ka</u> (pKa) of a first dissociable acid group is 3.5 or more, an ammonium salt of the acid and an organic acid ester of the acid, the pH of the polishing slurry is within the range of 3 to 4, and the concentration of the metal-oxidizing agent is within the range of 0.01 to 3 percent by weight,

wherein the polishing slurry is capable of polishing a barrier layer.

- 2. (Original): The polishing slurry of claim 1, wherein the concentration of the oxidizing agent is within the range of 0.01 to 1.5 percent by weight.
- 3. (Previously presented): The polishing slurry of claim 1, wherein the oxidized metal dissolving agent is an organic acid.
- 4. (Original): The polishing slurry of claim 3, wherein the organic acid is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of lactic acid, succinic acid, adipic acid, glutaric acid, benzoic acid, quinaldic acid, butyric acid and valeric acid.
- 5. (Previously presented): The polishing slurry of claim 1, wherein the metal anticorrosive agent is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of a compound having a triazole skeleton

other than benzotriazole, a compound having a pyrimidine skeleton, a compound having an imidazole skeleton, a compound having a guanidine skeleton, a compound having a thiazole

skeleton, a compound having a pyrazole skeleton and benzotriazole.

6. (Previously presented): The polishing slurry of claim 1, wherein the metal-oxidizing agent is

at least one kind selected from the group consisting of hydrogen peroxide, ammonium persulfate,

ferric nitrate, nitric acid, potassium periodate, hypochlorous acid and ozone water.

7. (Previously presented): The polishing slurry of claim 1, wherein the polishing slurry contains

polishing particles.

8. (Original): The polishing slurry of claim 7, wherein the polishing particles are at least one

kind selected from the group consisting of silica, alumina, ceria, titania, zirconia and germania.

9. (Previously presented): The polishing slurry of claim 7, wherein the polishing particles are

colloidal silica or colloidal alumina having an average particle diameter of 100 nm or less.

10. (Previously presented): The polishing slurry of claim 1, wherein the polishing slurry

contains a water-soluble polymer compound

11. (Original): The polishing slurry of claim 10, wherein the water-soluble polymer compound

is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of polyacrylic acid and the salt thereof,

polymethacrylic acid and the salt thereof, polyacrylamide, polyvinyl alcohol, and

polyvinylpyrrolidone.

12. (Currently amended): A polishing method for polishing a material comprising:

a substrate,

an interlaminar insulating film on said substrate, wherein a surface of said interlaminar

insulation film comprises dented portions and projected portions,

a barrier conductor layer coated along said surface of said interlaminar insulating film,

wherein said barrier conductor layer comprises dented portions and projected portions

corresponding to the dented portions and projected portions of said interlaminar insulation film,

a conductive substance layer coated on said barrier conductor layer, wherein said

conductive substance layer fills the dented portions of said barrier conductor layer and covers the

projected portions of said barrier conductor layer,

said method comprising:

a first polishing step of polishing said [[a]] conductive substance layer of a substrate

having an interlaminar insulating film of which the surface consists of dented portions and

projected portions, a barrier conductor layer coating the interlaminar insulating film along the

surface thereof, and the conductive substance layer with which the dented portions are filled up

and coats the barrier conductor layer to expose [[the]] projected portions of said barrier

conductor layer of the projected portions; and

a second polishing step of polishing chemically polishing and mechanically polishing at least the

exposed projected portions of said barrier conductor layer and the conductive substance layer of

the dented-portions while supplying the polishing slurry of claim 1 to expose the interlaminar

insulating film [[of]] at locations corresponding to the projected portions of said interlaminar

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insulating film, with conductive substance layer at the dented portions of said barrier conductor

layer remaining.

13. (Original): The polishing method of claim 12, wherein the barrier conductor layer prevents

the conductive substance from diffusing to the interlaminar insulating film, and the conductive

substance is at least one of copper and a copper alloy.

14. (Previously presented): The polishing method of claim 12, wherein the barrier conductor

layer is a single layer made of one kind or a lamination layer made of two kinds or more selected

from the group consisting of tantalum, tantalum nitride, a tantalum alloy, titanium, titanium

nitride, a titanium alloy, tungsten, tungsten nitride and a tungsten alloy.

15. (New): The polishing method of claim 12, wherein the concentration of the oxidizing agent

is within the range of 0.01 to 1.5 percent by weight.

16. (New): The polishing method of claim 12, wherein the oxidized metal dissolving agent is an

organic acid.

17. (New) The polishing method of claim 12, wherein said dented portions and projected

portions are formed in a specified pattern.

18. (New) The polishing method of claim 17, wherein said dented portions are formed on the

surface of the interlaminar insulating film by forming a resist layer and etching.

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